

PEOPLE'S PULPIT...



Sermon by
CHARLES T.
RUSSELL
Pastor Brooklyn
Tabernacle.

The Upper Room at Jerusalem

"He Will Show You a Large
Upper Room; There Make Ready
For Us" (Mark xiv, 15).

Jerusalem, April 24.—My friends, we meet today for the worship of God in traditionally one of the most renowned meeting places in the whole earth. Tradition has it that this is the same "upper room" which was owned by one friendly to our Lord and his disciples and who granted it as their meeting place on several occasions most intimately associated with the inauguration of Christianity. Tradition also has it that this is the room mentioned by St. Mark in our text, where the disciples with the Lord partook of the last Jewish Passover Supper, after which Jesus instituted the Eucharist or Lord's Supper as an antitypical memorial, taking the place of the Passover to all who accept Jesus as the Passover Lamb—"The Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John i, 29); "Christ our Passover is slain, therefore let us keep the feast" (1 Corinthians v, 7, 8).

Tradition assures us that this is the same room mentioned in the Book of Acts (i, 13) as the place where the Apostles resided and assembled for worship during the ten days following the Lord's ascension—the same "upper room," therefore, in which was manifested the acceptance of all the consecrated followers of Jesus into Covenant relationship with God as "members of the Body of Christ, which is the Church." Of course, our permission to use this room for a public service today was obtained only by prearrangement with those having it in charge. True, traditions are not always reliable. Surely, in almost every other part of the world it would be absurd to think of the preservation of the identity of a house like this for more than eighteen centuries. But here we have most peculiar conditions. The inhabitants of this land seem to have been content to leave things just as they found them from generation to generation, merely making such slight repairs as were from time to time found necessary. Here visitors come, look and depart, filled with a sacred awe, and have done so for centuries, and the inhabitants, each intent upon his own business, have ignored this in a manner hardly imaginable by Europeans. It is possible therefore that tradition in this case and in other instances hereabouts, has located correctly, just as in Rome the prison in which Paul was confined is indicated by tradition with apparent accuracy.

Christ Our Passover.

We are favored not only in respect to the use of the room, but additionally in respect to the time of our visit and our use of it. This, according to Jewish reckoning, is the first day of Passover Week—it began last evening at 6 o'clock. The three hours preceding that marked the time of our Lord's death and the begging by Joseph of Arimathea for the privilege of burying his body in his new tomb and the hasty taking of our Lord from the cross and getting him only partially embalmed and the tomb closed and sealed before 6 o'clock—this day beginning at 6 o'clock being amongst the Jews, as the Apostle declared, an "high day," a Sabbath day of special sacredness as the beginning of the Passover Feast-Week.

As we look back to that memorable occasion we can sympathize with the Apostles and early believers in the blighting of all of their hopes by the apparent failure of Jesus to make good his claim of Messiahship. We can imagine better than we can describe their dejection, their disappointment. On the next day, corresponding to tomorrow, the two with whom Jesus met on the way to Emmaus said sadly, "We had trusted that it had been he who should have redeemed Israel" (Luke xxiv, 21).

They had hoped that his miracles, corroborating his teaching, when he "spoke as never man spake," were evidences that he was the Messiah. They had built their hopes, as Jews, that now finally God's promises to their nation would be fulfilled—that Israel should be exalted in the earth in name and fame and power and authority to bless and to instruct "all the families of the earth." They had hoped that Messiah would be the great King under whose benedict reign, as the great Mediator between God and men, the long-promised blessing would come to the earth. They had hoped also for a personal share with him in the glories of his Kingdom, according to his own words—"Ye shall sit with me on twelve thrones, judging (ruling) the twelve tribes of Israel" (Matthew xix, 28). His death as a malefactor, as a blasphemer against God, seemed to cast a shadow over every hope and

to leave them not only desolate in heart themselves, but despised by their neighbors as deceived fanatics. This is the anniversary, dear friends, of a day that was very sad to our brethren of 1877 years ago.

"Moses and All the Prophets."

How different is our attitude of mind that we are able to see, to praise God and to rejoice that Jesus died; that he suffered, "the just for the unjust," that his death might constitute the Ransom-Price for Adam and all his race. This light upon the sufferings of Christ began to shine into the hearts of the Apostles on the day of our Lord's resurrection, corresponding to tomorrow. The oil for that light lay hidden in the words of Moses and all the Prophets of Israel. But it was necessary that our Lord, having risen from the dead to be the great antitypical High Priest, should trim the lamp of Divine Truth that the light might shine out to all of his people, all of his "members," all of the "Royal Priesthood," all who are in the consecrated condition of heart, symbolically represented by the "holy" of Israel's Tabernacle.

Mark how gently and how wisely the Lord permitted the light to shine in gradually upon his faithful few. The eyes of their understanding must not be blinded by an instantaneous flash. Gradually, as they were able to bear it, the good tidings of his resurrection from the dead to glory, honor and immortality on the divine plane must be made known to them. The first intimations were from the women of the company who had gone with spices, after the "high day," on the morning of the third day to complete the work of embalming the Lord. They reported first, that he was gone from the sepulchre, and secondly, that they had seen some angels who told them that he was risen from the dead. And later Mary had reported that she had seen the Lord and clasped him by the feet and that he had said to her, "I am not yet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethren and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God" (John xx, 17). Jesus said to tell the disciples that he would meet them in Galilee, as he had said to them before. These bewildering experiences were merely leading gradually on, preparing the disciples for the fuller knowledge of the facts.

It was the same day (corresponding to tomorrow afternoon) that the Lord overtook two of the sorrowing disciples as they walked into the country to spend the night. Here again he would not shock them and overpower them by a vision of his glorious presence such as smote down Saul of Tarsus on his way to Damascus, "shining above the brightness of the sun at noon-day;" on the contrary he assumed a body of flesh and traveler's clothing and talked sympathetically with the two sorrowing ones. After hearing their sorrows and sorrows he must have astonished them with his knowledge of the Scriptures, as well as by his sympathy, saying to them, "O foolish and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken!" (Luke xxiv, 25). They had been willing to believe something of what the Prophets had spoken—the glorious things, the happy things pertaining to Messiah's Millennium. But they had been slow to believe the prophets' other testimonies to the effect that the Redeemer must be "led as a Lamb to the slaughter," must be the sin-offering, must be despised and rejected of men, must be lifted up on the cross as the antitype of the "brazen serpent," and must be raised from the dead by the power of the Father to the glory, honor and immortality of his great station as Prophet, Priest, Mediator, King, the antitype of Melchizedek, for the fulfillment to Israel and the world of all of God's great promises.

Then said Jesus, in view of these expositions, "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into his glory?" What else should be expected? Did he not foretell his own death? And did he not foretell his own resurrection? And were you not too confused to understand his teachings to the full? Did not your minds run more to the coming glory than to what he said to you respecting the necessity that you should "watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation" and lose all your part and hope under these trying conditions? A little later, in the same day, he appeared in the "upper room," traditionally this very room—the doors being shut for fear of the Jews—bared, we may be sure, because the poor disciples felt that the envy and hatred which had led to the crucifixion of the Master might easily be transferred now to them because of their sympathy with him and their relationship to his work. Here Jesus materialized in their presence and spoke a few words. He told them that he was really present with them and that it was not merely a phantom which they saw. And then he ate with them, honeycomb and fish, as evidencing the fact that they were not being addressed by an illusion, but by a corporeal being.

While they still wondered with astonishment, he proved to them that their risen Lord was no longer merely a man, but that he had experienced a change in his resurrection, so that now he was a spirit being and could go and come like the wind—appearing in a body of flesh when his purposes so demanded. He gave proof of this by vanishing out of their sight, dissolving the body of flesh and bones and the clothing as easily as he had created them and by the same Divine power.

The Pentecostal Blessing.

The glorified, resurrected Jesus remained with the infant Church for forty days, watching over their interests. On four or five occasions he appeared to them again in different forms and for the further inculcation of the great lesson that he was risen and changed, henceforth a spirit being. Then he ascended up on high to appear in the presence of God on behalf of his faithful ones first, as later on he will appear in the interest of the world. The Father's recognition of the merit of his sacrifice, applied "on our behalf," was manifested by the impartation of the holy Spirit on Pentecost day. Traditionally this same wonderful "upper room" witnessed that outpouring of Divine blessing and favor, which came only upon consecrated believers and has come upon the same class, and upon none other, from that day unto this—begetting them individually by the holy Spirit to the divine nature with its promises of glory, honor and immortality to the faithful, in association with the Lord Jesus in his Millennial Kingdom.

That blessing was a partial fulfillment of the Lord's word through the Prophet Joel, namely, of that portion which says, "In those days will I pour out of my Spirit upon my servants and upon my handmaids" (Joel ii, 28). We are glad, dear friends, that what occurred at that first Pentecost and what has continued all through this Gospel Age, of Pentecostal blessing upon each individual member of the Body of Christ, is merely a foretaste of God's great favor towards Adam's race. As St. James declares (i, 18) the Church is merely "a kind of first-fruits unto God of his creatures." True, the first-fruits in this case is the very choicest—our Lord, the glorious Head and High Priest, and his saintly followers the antitypical under-priests of the Royal Priesthood. But a great blessing is yet to come, for there shall come a still greater outpouring of God's Spirit as mentioned in the same prophecy in the words, "After those days, saith the Lord, I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall seek for me, and your young men shall seek actually what your ancients dreamed of."

This will have its fulfillment during the Millennium, Age, not that the world in general will be begotten of the holy Spirit to a spirit nature like unto the angels and like unto Christ, as in our case, but the Lord has promised to take away the stony heart and to give a heart of flesh to all the willing and obedient of mankind during that Millennium Day. In such a right spirit shall be renewed as they become obedient to the gracious arrangements of Messiah's universal Empire and that right spirit in man, that right disposition, will be the holy Spirit—God's Spirit or disposition. It was given to man originally when he was created perfect, upright, in the image and likeness of God. It was lost by sin and displaced by a spirit of selfishness and sometimes by a spirit of devilishness. It will be the great work of that thousand years of Messiah's Kingdom to lift mankind out of sin and selfishness and death and to restore the willing and obedient to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed by the merit of the sacrifice at Calvary. With the close of the Millennium Kingdom, God shows us that all who will not have attained to the possession of his holy Spirit will be destroyed in the Second Death. Then there shall be no more sighing, no crying, no dying, no more sin, no more sorrow, for all the former things of sin and death shall have passed away. It will be Christ on the throne who will make all things new.

Supper in the Upper Room.

In closing we ask that in connection with what we have just said respecting this "Upper Room" and the blessings here conferred, you do not forget the special privilege which some twenty or thirty of us enjoyed in this same room on Friday evening last. We remind you afresh that that evening, after six o'clock, corresponded to the night in which our Lord with his disciples first celebrated the memorial of his own death with the loaf and with the cup, traditionally in this same "Upper Room." Incidentally we remark that the early Christian Church used this same Jewish reckoning in the annual celebration of our Lord's death and resurrection, but that, later on, the method of calculating the date was slightly modified so that this year Good Friday and Easter, according to the revised Episcopal Calendar, occurred nearly a month ago—March 25-27. I feel sure that as long as I live I shall not forget the blessed experiences of Friday evening and its memorial celebration, in this "Upper Room," of the great event which means so much to the Church and to the world—which symbolizes the precious sacrifice of Christ and also, as the Apostle explains, symbolizes the participation of all the faithful members of Christ in his sacrifice—in the broken loaf and in the cup of which we partake antitypically. May we, dear friends, prove so faithful to our consecration Vows that we will be included by our glorious Lord amongst those who shall be counted worthy to share also his cup of joy and glory—participation in his Millennial Kingdom and his glorious work of blessing all the families of the earth!

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

Toledo, O., April 22.—Robert H. Finch, a prominent Republican state politician and former mayor of Toledo, was reported as missing by the Toledo police force today.

Mr. Finch had been in poor health for some time.

Park City, Utah, April 22.—Two armed but unmasked highway men boldly entered the Oak saloon on Main street at 12:45 this morning and lined the twenty occupants of the saloon up in the back room, tapped the faro bank and roulette game, from which they procured \$500 in gold and silver, and made good their escape.

Steubenville, Ohio, April 22.—Twenty-five coal miners were imprisoned by the explosion of gas in the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal company's mines at Amsterdam, 25 miles northwest of Steubenville, at 9 o'clock last night. Four miners have been rescued and may recover, though in precarious condition. One dead body has been taken out. The remaining 200 men are still inside and all may be dead.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 22.—This morning a Big Four train of empty express cars struck a defective switch and smashed the car of the construction crew at Sanford, Ind., killing Engineer Eli H. Driscoll and L. H. Donnelly. Eight others were fatally hurt.

Chicago, April 22.—Norman P. Cummings, millionaire business man, and a retired real estate dealer, is missing and his wife has appealed to the police of the Chicago avenue police station to find him.

When Mr. Cummings was last seen, shortly after ten o'clock, Wednesday morning, he had in his possession jewelry valued at \$37,000 and \$3500 in currency.

Mrs. Cummings fears her husband has been waylaid and robbed.

Hankow, China, April 22.—The situation in Hunan province is reported as critical. Women and children are fleeing for their lives from Chang Sha, the capital. A number of villages near that city have been reduced to ashes by native mobs.

The country is placarded with threats to kill all foreigners.

Unless poultry breeders at other places are having better luck than those in Wooster and vicinity the price of chickens will be away beyond the purse of the average citizen. Inquiry among those engaged in raising poultry for the market and likewise those breeding for laying purposes, went to show that for some reason unknown the greater per cent of eggs placed in the incubators and under hens thus far, have proved unfertile. One man saying that out of 120 eggs he had only got six peeps, another lost an entire setting of 120, others reported the same bad luck, and it should be said that it was not because something went wrong with the incubator either. One of the gentlemen who has always been successful asked to give his reason for such a large percentage of unfertile eggs, said, "There is only one reason that I can not figure out that is that it comes as a result of the cold weather and so much snow during the winter, which caused the hens to be penned up so long during the cold snaps. I have talked with many farmers about their success and all tell me the same story as to the eggs being unfertile."—Wooster Republican.

Columbus, O., April 22.—Speaker Mooney of the house announced Friday that the legislature will recess a week from Friday for 10 days. In the mean time two sessions will be held daily.

No action has as yet been taken on the concurrent resolution fixing May 10, as the date of the final adjournment. Another date may yet be named.

New York, April 22.—On the theory that a woman's crowing beauty is her hair a jury in the Supreme Court today awarded \$5,500 to Amelia Kirwin, whose hair was torn out in an accident at the American Lithograph plant three years ago. Miss Kirwin, who was fourteen years old at the time, was working on a folding machine when her hair was caught in the shafting. She now wears a wig. The case has been tried three times.

Columbus Journal

Richmond, Muncie, Marion and several other towns in the former natural gas belt of Indiana are using every endeavor to secure a new supply of natural gas from the Ohio and West Virginia fields. Committees from these towns have been in Columbus several times recently endeavoring to prevail upon the Ohio Fuel Supply Company to furnish them the fuel.

In all there are about 60,000 consum-

ers in the district to which the gas would be taken and the proposition put up to the local company is so advantageous that it is probable that it will be accepted. For natural gas delivered by the local company at the Indiana state line, the consumers agreeing to build main and distributing lines from that point 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet is offered. The gas will be sold in the Indiana towns at 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet, that rate having been established by the action of their councils.

The question of building an extension of the 18-inch pipe line of the Ohio Fuel Supply Co. to the state line will be taken up by the board of directors within a short time. As the distribution of the gas is the biggest expense in selling it, officers of the company say that they feel quite unfriendly to the proposition to sell a large amount of their gas at 30 cents per 1000 wholesale.

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

M. P. Society
The Woman's Missionary Society of the M. P. church met in regular session Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the church parlors. After the business session the following interesting program was given:

Paper, "Race Characteristics of the Japanese"—Miss Anna Black.

Reading—Mille Wells.

Paper, "Education of the Japanese"—Mrs. A. P. Taylor.

MT. ZION

Mr. Milton Hays spent Saturday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hays of Esto.

Mrs. Ida Hardesty and son Roy spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Audren Elliott of Bladensburg called on Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Nicholls, Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Mercer is not much improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nicholls, of Dusty Bottom visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Burch, Sunday.

Miss Gertha Nicholls spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Nicholls.

Mrs. Martha Scott of Esto spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burch.

Mr. Earl Burch took a fine bunch of sheep to Newark, Friday.

Mr. Davie Harris and family and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Burch and little daughter, Edna, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Wolfe.

SOCIETY NOTES

Clawson-Manville

Wedding
Mr. Jesse Clawson of Centerburg and Miss Ruth Leora Manville of this city were quietly married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Manville, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Rev. F. E. Brininstool, pastor of the First Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Clawson departed for a short wedding trip and upon their return will reside at 300 North Catherine street.

Entertained

With Bridge
Mrs. J. Warren Hulse, North Mulberry street, delightfully entertained entertained with four tables of bridge at her home on Thursday evening.

OBITUARY

The Young Funeral

The funeral services of the late Major William M. Young will be conducted at ten o'clock Saturday morning at the home 200 East Gambler street. Rev. C. J. Rose of Granville will assist Rev. F. E. Brininstool in the services. The G. A. R. will also honor their late comrade in ritual service. Friends wishing to see the body of Mr. Young will call at the home this evening between 7 and 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Helen Burnett

Mrs. Helen Burnett died at her home in Fredericktown Thursday afternoon after a several months' illness of disease incident to old age. She was a widow eighty years of age and is survived by four children, three daughters and one son. The funeral Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, at the Chesterville Presbyterian church, Rev. Bascomb Jones of Chesterville officiating. Interment in the Chesterville cemetery.

Smith Bros. of Hopewell farm have sold their fine pony mare "Daisy Clifton" to Mrs. Martin Creveling of Pleasant township.

REFUSES TO SIGN SUNDAY BALL BILL

Governor Harmon Says Measure Is Unconstitutional.

Columbus, O., April 22.—Governor Harmon vetoed the Anderson Sunday baseball local option bill because he considered it unconstitutional. He said in a message sent to the house that the statutes expressly forbade Sunday ball playing, and that it would not be legal to seek to grant authority to the people of a community to say whether or not a law should be violated. The question, the governor said, was not akin to that involved in liquor and bond issue elections.

The following is the full text of the message of Gov. Harmon vetoing the Sunday baseball bill:

To the General Assembly:

House bill No. 131, entitled "A bill to provide for local option elections to permit the playing of baseball on Sunday," provides that it shall be lawful to "play, exhibit and engage in the playing of baseball on Sunday" in any city, village or township where the majority of votes cast shall so decide, "any statute or provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding."

The statutes in force, Code Chapter 13 (R. S. sections 7032 to 70334), make the acts above mentioned, with various other sports, amusements, common labor, etc., misdemeanors punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. The bill does not amend or repeal this law. It does not even profess to attempt to do so. It merely proposes to let a majority of the voters in any city, village or township exclude the operation of the general law of the state therein.

The first question is whether this can be done under our constitution (article II, section 26), which requires that "all laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation throughout the state; nor shall any act, except such as relates to public schools, be passed to take effect upon the approval of any other authority than the general assembly, except as otherwise provided in this constitution."

It is settled that this is an imperative command which makes void any legislation passed in disregard of it.

The reasons which led to the adoption of this part of the constitution and its purpose are stated by the supreme court in Case vs. Dillon (2 O. S. 617), and its decision, written by Judge Thurman, has been frequently quoted and followed (see ex parte VanHagan 25 O. S. 430; McGill vs. State, 34 O. S. 238): "The origin of this section is perfectly known. The legislature had often made it a crime to do in one county or township what it was perfectly lawful to do elsewhere, and had provided that acts even for the punishment of offenses should be in force or not, in certain localities, as the electors thereof respectively might decide. It was to remedy this evil and to prevent its recurrence that this section was framed." To the same effect by Judge Ranney, who had been a member of the constitutional convention (p. 646).

So what are declared by law to be public offenses cannot be dealt with in the way proposed (Also State vs. Winch, 45 O. S. 663; ex parte Falk, 42 O. S. 641; State ex rel. vs. Cowles, 64 O. S. 182). When certain acts are thus made unlawful no authority can be conferred on any number of citizens to decide that such acts shall nevertheless not be so treated in their localities.

This bill differs in the above respect from the laws which provide for a vote of the people, such as those relating to public improvements, taxation, issuing bonds, etc. The same is true of the liquor laws. There is no general statute which is to be suspended in case of a vote to that effect, but under the broad specific power to deal with the subject (Constitution Schedule 18) it is left to the people of each locality to determine whether liquor selling shall be carried on therein or not. But this local option does not apply to liquor selling on Sunday, which is left to the general policy of the state as declared by the Sunday law, the grounds and objects of which were recently set forth in Stanfel vs. State, 78 O. S. 35-40. Also State vs. Powell, 58 O. S. 324.

Whether the reasons are sound which led to the inclusion of baseball among the things prohibited by this law is for those to decide whom the people of the state have intrusted with their well being so far as it depends on legislation. But so long as the general law remains as it is the constitution requires that its operation be state wide, and the general assembly cannot grant to others a power of limitation which is expressly denied to it.

Every official act which involves a question of the fundamental law requires careful consideration lest the purpose and effect of that law be lost

or impaired. My diligence in this duty has been stimulated by the report that a different view from that above stated has been expressed about this bill. But the responsibility has been placed on me alone and it cannot be shifted to the minds and consciences or others, however great the respect their opinions deserve.

Believing, as I do, that for the reasons given the bill if made a law would violate the constitution of Ohio, I am bound to prevent that result by returning it unapproved to the house, where it originated, which I herewith do.

JUDSON HARMON, Governor.

Mr. Samuel Cureton went to Columbus Saturday afternoon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
Editor Banner:—Please announce the name of Legrand Britton of Howard township as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner at the primary on May 17th.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that Noble Weir of the First ward will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner at the primary on May 17.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that T. M. Dill of Wayne township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner at the coming county primaries.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that William Lewis will be a candidate at the coming primaries for re-nomination for a second term for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket.

RECORDER
Editor Banner:—Please announce that Benjamin R. Parker will be a candidate before the primary on May 17 for the Democratic nomination for a second term for county recorder.

AUDITOR
Editor Banner:—Please announce that Irvin Young will be a candidate before the primary on May 17 for the Democratic nomination for a second term for county auditor.

CLERK OF COURTS
Editor Banner:—Please announce that Chas. W. Hayes of Clinton township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for clerk of courts at the county primaries on May 17.

REPRESENTATIVE
Editor Banner:—Please announce that Samuel R. Gotschall will be a candidate at the primary on May 17 for re-nomination for representative on the Democratic ticket.

SHERIFF
Editor Banner:—Please announce that Peter J. Parker will be a candidate at the primary on May 17 for re-nomination for sheriff on the Democratic ticket.

TREASURER
Editor Banner:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, at the primaries on May 17.

LLOYD M. BELL,
Of Hilliar Twp.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
Editor Banner:—Please announce that B. B. Ferenbaugh of Union township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney at the county primaries on May 17th.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that Walter M. Paazig of Pleasant township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney at the county primaries on May 17.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR
Editor Banner:—Please announce that J. W. Coe will be a candidate at the primaries on May 17 for re-nomination for a second term for infirmary director on the Democratic ticket.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that F. E. Cotton will be a candidate at the coming primaries on May 17 for re-nomination for a second term for infirmary director on the Democratic ticket.

Editor Banner:—Please announce that Riley Levering will be a candidate at the coming primaries on May 17 for re-nomination for a second term for infirmary director on the Democratic ticket.